National Children's Study Research Day

A Semantically-Aware Approach to Data Comparability and Interoperability for the National Children's Study

Bethesda, MD August 24, 2011



Agenda

- ▶ Metadata Specification and Maintenance in the NCS
- ▶ NCS Metadata Repository Purpose and Functionality
- ▶ Use and Future Directions



The National Children's Study requires metadata specification and maintenance to support the ongoing data lifecycle

- ▶ For a longitudinal study such as the NCS, observations must be comparable over time and with other studies
 - Challenges to semantic interoperability or harmonization can occur due to incomparability or inconsistency of observations across successive versions of the same questionnaire and/or across observations in different questionnaires within the study
 - These challenges of internal harmonization can often be mitigated by post-harmonization (developing maps between value sets that guide recoding where necessary)
- ▶ To support this harmonization and mapping, an approach was established to building a Metadata Repository (MDR) for the study, to construct and maintain integrity of the Study metadata, provide proper versioning among data element specifications, and promote consistency in NCS workflows and informatics components that define, manage, and analyze the study data



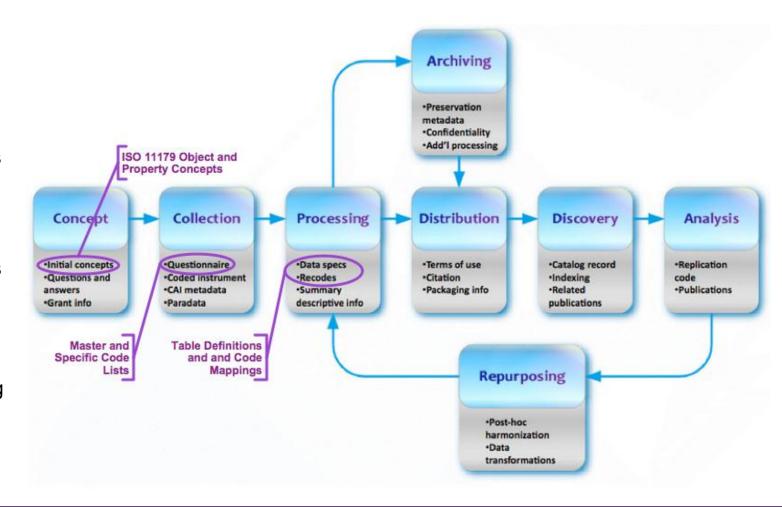
The NCS has established a standards-based Metadata Repository in which definitions of data elements, value sets and forms are stored and versioned over time

- ▶ The Master Data Elements Specification (MDES) is a data exchange specification for submitting operational and instrument data to a central Vanguard Data Repository (VDR)
- ▶ The MDR has taken the MDES as a starting point for extension, to support data life cycle phases after data collection and aggregation (for example, processing and analysis)
- ▶ The MDR extensions add scope to the MDES and conform to two international standards:
 - ISO 11179: Assures the interoperability of data elements within NCS and between NCS and other studies
 - Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) standard: Assures the traceability of data elements across the NCS data life cycle



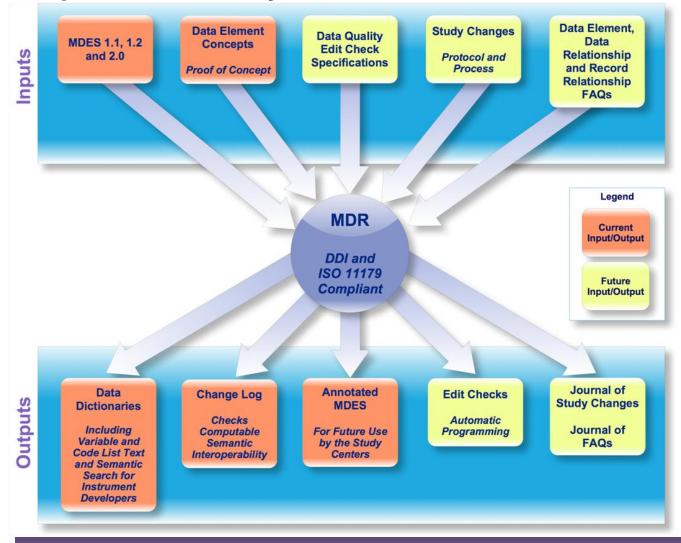
The MDR takes the MDES as input and stores each version in a DDI compliant metadata database

- The MDR database has several storage areas in line with the DDI model shown here
- The MDR extensions tag data elements with concepts in the concept area
- The MDR extensions trace data element, table and code list definitions across successive versions of the MDES keeping track of them in the collection and processing areas



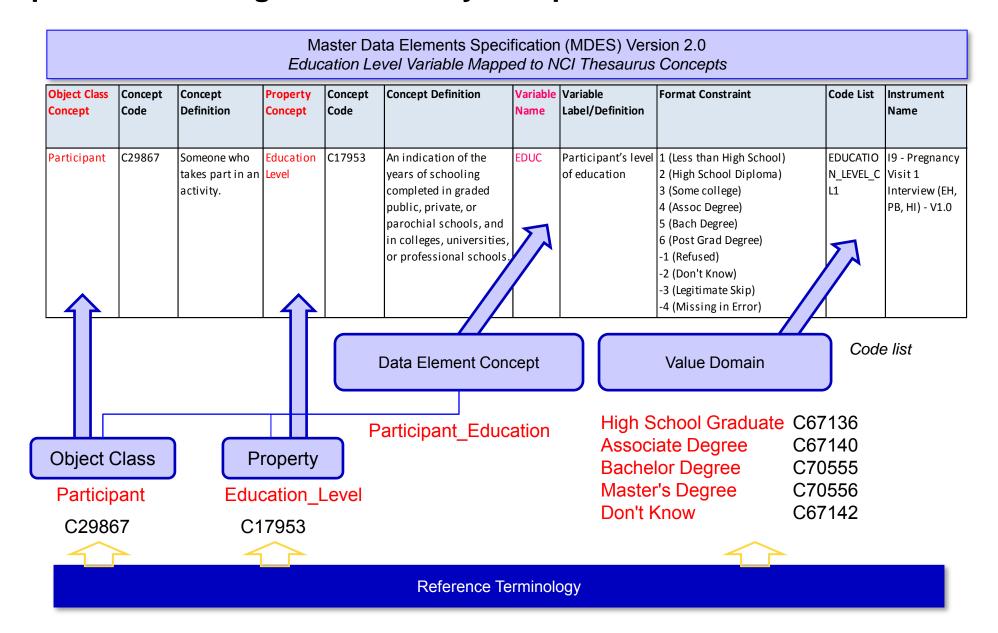


Various inputs to the MDR produce usable outputs to support study and operational analyses

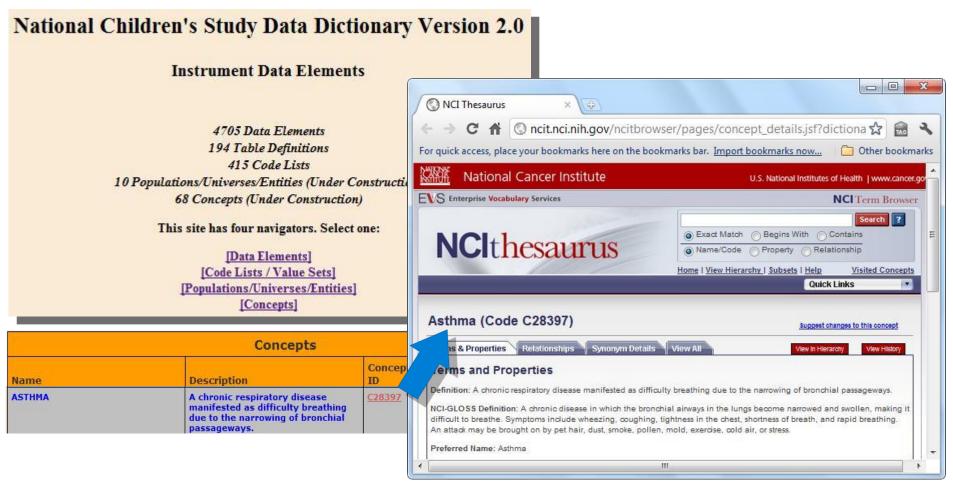




A mapping of study variables in the MDR to reference terminology provides a linkage to commonly accepted standards



The MDR produces a data dictionary that shows the linkages among NCS variables and reference concepts





The data dictionary contains a change log that allows identification and reconciliation of inconsistencies in meaning across instrument versions

- To date, there are over 6,000 data elements in MDES v2.0
- Overall, there were 52
 consequential changes with most
 of the problems occurring
 between Phase 1 and Phase 2
 versions of the same data
 elements
- Recoding can mitigate most, though not all, of these issues

TWELV	E_MTH_SAQ_FORMULA_BRAN	ID_2
	Version 1.2 as "TWELVE_MTH nts in TWELVE_MTH_SAQ_FOR below	
Variable Name	Change NOTE: Previously the label at "47" was "Bright Beginnings NeoCare". Now the label is "Store brand Prebiotic like Target up & up". NOTE: "BABY_FORMULA_CL2" is not a superset of "BABY_FORMULA_CL1" The pair "48" and "Other type of formula" cannot be found in "BABY_FORMULA_CL2" NOTE: "BABY_FORMULA_CL2" is not a superset of "BABY_FORMULA_CL1" The pair "-3" and "Legitimate Skip" cannot be found in "BABY_FORMULA_CL2"	
FORMULA_BRAND	Computable Semantic Interoperability Code Map between "BABY_FORMULA_CL1" and "BABY_FORMULA_CL2"	
	BABY_FORMULA_CL	BABY_FORMULA_CL2
	40	1
	41	2
	42	3
	43	4



Use and Future Directions

- ▶ The MDR provides a computable mechanism for maintaining study metadata for the NCS that can support versioning over time and track changes among data elements and code lists
- ▶ The data dictionary and its change log identify problems in meaning such as questions that are intended to measure the same concept whose value sets, however, are not immediately comparable
- Establishing consistency, versioning, and meaningful representation of the study metadata allows Study Centers to use local informatics while preserving the comparability and interoperability of study data
- ▶ The MDR supports the NCS as an integrated semantically-aware effort, allowing meaningful linkages of data and establishing connections to standards organizations and other studies



Acknowledgements

- ▶ Dr. Steven Hirschfeld, Associate Director for Clinical Research, NICHD
- ▶ Mr. David Songco, Chief Information Officer, NICHD

Booz Allen Hamilton:

- Sophia Kuan
- Alexandra Shlionskaya
- ▶ Ranjana Srivastava
- Daisy Guo

- Marek Cyran
- Ipsita Das
- Michael Keller



Thank You

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